THE
ASHEVILLE NEWS
Is Published Weekly,
BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞ Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞ Business and professional cards, not exceeding five lines, Five Dollars per annum; over five and under twelve lines, Ten Dollars per annum.

☞ For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

POSITIVELY,

All accounts for subscription, advertising and job work are due at the close of the year. This rule we shall rigidly enforce, and expect all who trade with us to settle once a year.

DR. J. F. HARDY
AND
DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

Dr. Hardy, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store,
Asheville, January 2, 1855.—tf

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
January 11, 1855. t

G. W. WHITSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

David Coleman,
Attorney at Law,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
March 3, 1853.—tf.

W. M. HARDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will practice in the counties of the 7th Judicial District, and attend faithfully and punctually to all business entrusted to his care.
Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857.—tf

GEN. R. M. EDNEY
WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.
Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb. 12'57ly

BURTON & GOLD,
Attorneys at Law,
SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

NEW COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having associated themselves under the name and style of
SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.
for the purpose of transacting the mercantile business in this place, would respectfully call the attention of their old friends and customers to the fact, and offer their services to them in supplying them with the comforts and luxuries of life, on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in these regions.
They will be found at the old stand,
Opposite Eagle Hotel,
with a good stock and attentive clerks, all ready and willing to accommodate with such articles as they may need.

A. T. SUMMEY,
W. W. McDOWELL,
D. F. SUMMEY.

Jan. 1, 1857.

U. S. MAIL LINE

From Asheville to Salisbury.

THIS Line is now stocked with fresh and good Horses, new Coaches, and steady, sober and experienced Drivers. It is 20 miles the nearest route to Salisbury, and points east; and it is also cheaper than any other.
Over 100 miles of this line is stocked with the most comfortable and splendid
14 Passenger Coaches
in the Southern country. Give this route a trial, and if satisfaction is not given, the money will in every instance be refunded.
Leaves Asheville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7 o'clock, a. m.
Office at Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.
C. S. BROWN, *Contractor.*
October 8, 1857.—3m

SPRING GOODS!
—0—
GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.
April 9 1857.

North Carolina Form Book.
JUST received and for SALE at
ASTON'S.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.
ARE receiving an additional stock of Ready Made
Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,
making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24, 1857.

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

ASHEVILLE, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.

VOLUME 9—No. 28.] THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1858. [WHOLE No. 444.

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of SMITH & McDOWELL, will find their Notes and Accounts in the hands of *Col. J. M. ISRAEL.*—His room is in the North Wing of the Court House. He has also all the debts due the estate of the late James M. Smith. All persons indebted to either are most respectfully requested to call on Col. Israel or myself and settle up. I do not wish to put any one to cost, but the business must be closed up, and this is the final notice.

TO my old friends and customers, I would say that I have associated myself with the Messrs. Summey in the
MERCANTILE BUSINESS,
at their old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel, where I will be pleased to see them, and to furnish them with Goods they may want to purchase at as low a price as any house in town can afford. Allow me to tender to you my thanks for your liberal patronage, and to express the hope that I may have the pleasure of seeing you again at Summey, McDowell & Co's.

W. W. McDOWELL.

January 20 1857.

Place an Enduring Tablet over the Spot where Repose the Remains of those you Love.

New Marble Yard,
GREENVILLE, S. C.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of this and adjoining Districts, that they have opened a MARBLE YARD in the Town of Greenville, on the Lot opposite the *Mansion House*, and adjoining Dr. Bell's Hotel, where they will promptly and faithfully attend to all orders for
TOMB-STONES,
MONUMENTS,
And any other style of Work in their line.
Having had an experience of over fifteen years in this business, they have no doubt of their ability to give ample satisfaction to all who may entrust them with their orders.

CHALMERS & ALLEN.

October 29th, 1857. 3m

State of North Carolina.
MADISON COUNTY.
In Equity—Fall Term, 1857.

John Chandler and others,
vs.
James Shelton et al.
Petition to Sell Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants, James Shelton and Solomon Shelton are non-residents of this State, it is ordered by Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Asheville News, notifying the said Defendants personally to be and appear at the next Term of this Honorable Court, to be held for the county of Madison at the Court-House in Marshall on the 3rd Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them and set for hearing exparte.

Witness, J. G. YANCEY, Clerk & Master for said county, at Office, the 3rd Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1857.

JOHN G. YANCEY, C. M. E.

December 3 1857.—6w Printer's fee $6.

JUST AT HAND.

A fresh stock of Fish, Figs and Family Fixings generally; Cheese, Candies, Crackers and Candles; Raisins, Almonds, and all sorts of good things, "too numerous to mention." Don't delay calling—I can't keep them.

Remember the place, DOYLE'S.
Oct. 15.

OUR GOODS,

HAVE been purchased by one of the best buyers this market affords and for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear we challenge competition. Call and examine our stock of
CLOTHING,
and if we can't please the most fastidious, we are much mistaken.
HATS,
From a cap for 37 1-2 cents to a $5 50 Beaver of any grade, and any color from milky white to sooty black.
THE LADIES
Will also find Bonnets, Shoes, Zephyr Hoods, Capes, Gauntlets, Necklaces, materials for Trimming, and everything necessary to adorn and beautify as well as to make comfortable.
Don't mistake the place.
SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Concentrated Lye.

Warranted to make soap without lime or ashes, and with but little trouble; making a good article of soft washing soap at a cost of about 50 cents per hundred pounds. Full directions for making all kinds of soap accompany each box. Call and get a box and give it a trial, and if it does not do all I claim for it, then my name is not ASTON.

August 13, 1857.

This Way, Squire.

Cantwell's Justice, or the North Carolina Magistrate a practical guide to the laws of the State and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and Jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace out of Court, under the Revised Code of 1854'5 together with full instructions and numerous and new forms and precedents.

BY EDWARD CANTWELL, L. L. B.
Counsellor at Law.

One Volume of nearly 600 pages. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

On the receipt of $4 00 the work will be sent by mail prepaid to any address. Address
E. J. ASTON.
Asheville, N. C.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting the
MERCANTILE BUSINESS,
in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of GAINES, DEAVER & CO., where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few.

M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

FALL AND WINTER
GOODS.

WE are now receiving our late extensive purchases of Ready-Made
CLOTHING,
consisting of every grade of quality, and embracing the newest styles and latest fashions.

We would call particular attention to our stock of
Boots, Shoes, and Hats,
Broad Cloths, English and *French Cassimeres, Cloths & Coatings, Vestings, Trimmings of all Kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs,*
And a variety of FANCY GOODS, usually called for in a
Gentleman's Furnishing Store.

We take this opportunity to return thanks to our numerous friends and customers for past favors, and to inform them that in order to do justice to this branch of business we have engaged the services of Maj Dunlap, by whose well known taste and judgment, together with the personal attention of the principals, we hope to secure a continuance of their liberal patronage.

SMITH & CHAPMAN.
Sept. 10, 1857.

COME ALONG!

1000 pounds Sal Soda; 300 of Epsom Salts; 500 Putty; 100 gallons Spirits Turpentine; 2 500 lbs. White Lead in Oil; 500 lbs. Dry White Lead.
Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.
Sept. 24.

Fresh Stock.

JUST received a full stock of fresh and genuine drugs and medicines at the Brick Corner, *No. 1 Aston's Block*

GUDGER'S (Late Smith's)
HOTEL
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE PROPRIETOR of this long established and widely known House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public that it has recently been entirely refitted, and all its appointments re-arranged upon the most convenient and comfortable plan.

He desires to call the attention of the Southern people, who may desire a pleasant and comfortable
Summer Home,
to the advantages to be enjoyed here. He has good rooms, neatly furnished, polite and attentive servants, and his table shall be supplied with every comfort and luxury which the country affords. His personal attention will be devoted exclusively to the comfort of his guests.

No more pleasant summer resort than Asheville can be found any where. With a moral, intelligent and refined population, four churches, and a flourishing Female College, a pure and bracing atmosphere and water as bright and sparkling as ever gushed from the earth, the invalid or the seeker of pleasure can pass his time agreeably and profitably.

He may mention that strong
Sulphur and Chalybeate Water
has within a few days been discovered within two or three minutes walk of the Hotel.

Thankful for the liberal patronage of last season, he invites his friends and the public generally to call upon him, promising that neither money or labor shall be spared to render their sojourn pleasant and agreeable.

J. H. GUDGER, *Proprietor.*
Asheville, April 2, 1857.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

ARE now receiving their Stock of Spring and Summer
GOODS
FOR
1857.

Which, for variety, will surpass any stock ever offered in this market. Having been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by one of the firm, Mr. D. F. Summey, who is acknowledged to be a man of the nicest taste and best judgment in this market in selecting goods; they would invite a discriminating public to inspect their stock, feeling assured that they will be able to demonstrate the fact that they have the best selected and cheapest stock in market. They don't pretend to sell for pay down alone, but the man who wants to deal in that way can be accommodated with goods as low as any "pay down" house can sell; and should he want a few more goods than his money will buy, they will be glad to let him have them, and wait until January, 1858. Good, prompt customers will do well to give them a call.

The usual articles of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.
Asheville, March 19, '57.

Strictly for Cash.

FOR sale a lot of Tennessee Superfine FLOUR, at $3 per sack, by
Nov. 19. SMITH & CHAPMAN.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties on the 1st January, 1857.

W. D. RANKIN.
R. W. PULLIAM,
M. M. GAINES.

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of
RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN*, in the firm of Chapman Rankin & Co., will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman.

J. B. RANKIN,
R. H. CHAPMAN.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

BLUE STONE.

500 pounds Blue Stone, just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

An Irish Highwayman.

Doctor W——, the Bishop of Cashel, having occasion to visit Dublin, accompanied by his wife and daughter, determined to perform the journey by easy stages, in his own carriage, and with his own sleek and well-fed horses, instead of trusting his bones to the tender mercies of an Irish postchaise, and the unbroken *garrons* used for drawing these lazy vehicles.

One part of his route was through a wild and mountainous district: and the Bishop, being very humane and considerate of his cattle, made a point of quitting his carriage at the foot of every hill and walking to the top. On one of these occasions he had loitered to look at the extensive prospect, indulging in a reverie upon its sterile appearance, and the change that agriculture might produce, and in so doing suffered his family and servants to be considerably in advance; perceiving this he hastened to make up for lost time, and was stepping on with his best speed, when a fellow leaped from behind a heap of loose stones, and accompanying the flourish of a huge club with a demoniac yell, demanded "money!" with a ferocity of tone and manner perfectly appalling.

The Bishop gave the robber all the silver he had loose in his pocket, hoping that it would satisfy him; but he was mistaken, for no sooner had the ruffian stowed it away in a capacious rent in his tattered garment, than with another whirl of his bludgeon, and an awful oath, he exclaimed:

"And is it with the like of this I'm after letting you off! a few paltry tin pennies! Its the gould I'll have, or I'll spatter your brains. Arrah, don't stand shiverin' and shakin' there, like a quaker in the ague, but lug out your purse immediately or I'll bate you as blue as a whetstone."

His Lordship most reluctantly yielded his well-filled purse, saying in tremulous accents, "My good fellow, there it is; don't ill use me—I've given you all, pray let me depart."

"Fair and softly, if you plase; as sure as I'm *not* a good fellow, I havn't done with you yet. I must search for your note-case, for I'll engage you have a few bits of paper payable at the bank, so hand it over, or you'll sup sorrow to-night."

It was given up; a glance at the road showed that all hope of assistance from his servants was unavailing, the carriage had disappeared, but the Bishop made an instinctive movement as though anxious to escape from further pillage.

"Wait a while, or may be I shall get angry with you; hand over your watch and seals, and then you may trudge."

Now it happened that the divine felt a particular regard for his watch—not so much for its being of considerable value, but because it had been presented to him by his first patron—and he ventured to expostulate.

"Surely you have taken enough; leave me my watch, and I'll forgive you all you have done."

"Who ax'd your forgiveness, you old varmint? Would you trifle with my good nature? Don't force me to do anything I'd be sorry for—but, without any more bother, just give me the watch, or by all that's holy—"

And he jerked the bludgeon from his right hand to his left, spat in the horney palm of the former, and re grasped the formidable weapon as though seriously bent on bringing it into operation; this action was not unheeded by his victim—he drew forth the golden time piece, and with a heavy sigh handed it to his spoiler, who, rolling the chain and seals round it, found some wider aperture in his apparal into which he crammed it, and giving himself a shake to ascertain that it had found, by its own gravity, a place of safety, he said:

"And now be off with you, and thank the blissed saints that you lave me without a scratch on your skin, or the value of your little finger hurt."

It needed no persuasion to induce the Bishop to turn his back upon the despoiler of his worldly goods, and having no weight to carry, he set off at what equestrians term a "hand canter." Scarcely, however, had he reached the middle of the precipitous road when he perceived his persecutor running after him. He endeavored to redouble his speed. Alas! what chance had he in a race with one whose muscles were as strong and elastic as highly-tempered steel?

'Stop, you nimble-footed thief of the world!' roared the robber; "stop, I tell you! I've a parting word with you yet."

The exhausted and defenceless clergyman finding it impossible to continue his flight, suddenly came to a stand still. The fellow approached, and his face, instead of its former ferocity, was lit up with a whimsical roguishness of expression, as he said: "And is it likely I'd let ye off with a better coat on your back than my own? and I be after the chance of loosing that elegant hat and wig!—Off with them in a moment, and then you'll be quit o' me."

The footpad quickly divested the Bishop of his single breasted coat—laid violent hands upon the clerical hat and full-bottomed wig—put them on his own person, and then insisted on seeing his late apparel used in their stead, and with a loud laugh ran off, as though his last feat had been the most meritorious of his life.

Thankful at having escaped with unbroken bones, his Lordship was not long in overtaking his carriage. The servants could not repress their laughter at seeing their master in such strange and motley attire; but there was in his face such evidence of terror and suffering that they speedily checked their risible inclination, particularly when they learnt by a few brief words, the danger he had undergone. "My dear W——," exclaimed his affectionate wife, after listening to the account of the perils to which her husband had been exposed, "for heaven's sake take off that filthy jacket, and throw it out of the window. You can put my warm cloak over your shoulders till we reach the next stage, and then you will be able to purchase some habit better suited to your station and calling."

"That is more easily said than done, my love," he replied; "I have lost all the money I possessed; not a single guinea is left me to pay our expenses to night. My watch, too, that I so dearly prized! Miserable man that I am!"

"Never mind your watch, or anything else, just now—only pull off that mass of filth, I implore you, who knows what horrid contagion we may all catch if you persist in wearing it?"

"Take it off, dear papa," observed the daughter, "but don't throw it away, it may lead to the detection of the wretch who robbed you."

The obnoxious garment was removed; the young lady was about to place it under the seat, when she heard a jingling noise that attracted her attention, and on examination found secreted in various parts of the coat, not only the watch, pocket book, purse, and silver, of which her father had been deprived, but a yellow canvass bag, such as is used by farmers, containing about thirty guineas.

The surprise and joy of all parties may be imagined. They reached the inn where they proposed stopping for the night, and as the portmanteaus had escaped the dangers of the road, the Bishop was speedily able to attire himself canonically. Before the party retired to rest, intelligence arrived that the highwayman had been taken, after a desperate resistance—the notice of the police being attracted by the singular appearance of a man of his station sporting a new black coat, and covering his shaggy, carroty locks with the well powdered and orthodox peruke of the right reverend the Bishop of Cashel.

Marriage.

It is the happiest and most virtuous state of society, in which the husband and wife set out early together, make their property together, and with perfect sympathy of soul graduate all their expenses, plans, calculations and desires, with reference to their present means, and to the future and common interests. Nothing delights me more than to enter the neat little tenement of the young couple, who within perhaps two or three years, without any resources but their own knowledge of industry, have joined heart in hand, and engaged to share together the responsibilities, duties, interests, trials and pleasures of life. The industrious wife is cheerfully employing her own hands in domestic duties, putting her house in order or mending her husband's clothes, or preparing the dinner, whilst, perhaps the little darling sits prattling upon the floor, or lies sleeping in the cradle—and everything seems to welcome the happiest of husbands and the best of fathers, when he shall come from his toil to enjoy the sweets of his little paradise. This is the true domestic pleasure, the "only bliss that survives the fall." Health, contentment, love, abundance and bright prospects, are all here.

But it has become a prevalent sentiment, that a man must acquire his fortune before he marries—that the wife must have no sympathy, nor share with him in the pursuits of it, which most of the pleasure truly consists; and the young married people must set out with as large and expensive an establishment as is becoming those who have been wedded for twenty years. This is very unhappy.—It fills the community with bachelors, who are waiting to make their fortunes, endangering virtue and promoting vice—it destroys the true economy and design of the domestic institution, and it promotes idleness and inefficiency among females, who are expected to be taken up by a fortune, and passively sustained, without any care or concern on their part—and thus many a wife becomes, as a gentleman once remarked, not a "help meet but a help eat."—*Winslow.*

MURDER—THE WIFE OF SEVEN HUSBANDS.—At the southeast corner of Main and Commerce streets, stands a gloomy looking dilapidated house, above the level of the street. The house is kept by a tall, stout Irish woman, who is known by the name of "Big Mary," the only name for her that we could learn.—Big Mary and the purlieus of her gloomy habitation are celebrated in the neighborhood from their connection with their deeds of blood and death. Big Mary, as we are informed by the police, to whom she and her house are well known, is living with her seventh husband. Three of her husbands have met with violent deaths, being killed in or near the "dark house of blood." A son met the same sanguinary fate, also near his mother's gloomy habitation. The other three husbands died of cholera or other diseases. A week ago a nephew of Mary's, a fine looking young Irishman of twenty-one, became a boarder with his aunt, in the fatal house. Last night, soon after dark, just as some dozen boarders had concluded supper, a crash was heard in the grocery, and the upper part of the door was split and partly forced in. The whole party, with one exception, remained seated, without any curiosity as to the cause of the attack, or any desire to protect the property of their hostess. Twenty minutes after this, Peter Connagher, Big Mary's nephew, went out at the side door: he soon came in again, exclaiming "I am shot;" fell into one of the boarders' arms, and instantly died. But by whom he was murdered is a mystery.

Memphis Appeal, 9th.

DOCTOR, HE HAS DONE IT.—A physician tells the following story, not without some regret on his part for the advice given:—A hard working woman had a drunken husband, who, when partly sober would get the blues and endeavor to destroy himself by taking laudanum. Twice did the wife ascertain that he had swallowed the destructive drug, and twice did the doctor restore him. Upon the second restoration the doctor addressed him as follows: "You good for nothing scoundrel, you don't want to kill yourself, you merely want to annoy your wife and me. If you want to kill yourself, why don't you cut your throat, and put an end to the matter?" Well, away went the doctor, and thought no more of his patient until some two weeks after, he was awakened from a sound nap by the tinkling of his night bell. He put his head out of the window and inquired, "What's the matter?" "Doctor, he has done it," was the reply. "Done what?" "John has taken your advice." "What advice?" "Why you told him to cut his throat, and he has done it, and he is uncommon dead this time."—Imagine the doctor's feelings. He has since ceased giving such *cutting* advice.

NECESSITY OF EXERCISE.—The benefits of exercise to those whose occupation does not lead them to make any physical exertion cannot be too highly estimated. The body must undergo a certain amount of fatigue to preserve its natural strength, and maintain all the muscles and organs in proper vigor.—This activity equalizes the circulation, and distributes the blood more effectually through every part. Cold feet, or a chill anywhere, shows that the circulation is languid there.—The muscles, during exercise, press on the veins, and help forward the currents by quickening every vessel into activity. The valves of the heart are in this way aided in the work of sending on this stream, and relieved of a certain amount of labor. When exercise is neglected, the blood gathers too much about this central region, and the oppression about the heart, difficulty of breathing, lowness of spirits, anxiety and heaviness, numerous aches and stitches, are evidence of this stagnation. People are afraid to take exercise, because they fancy they want breath, and feel weak. But the very effort would free the heart from this burden, by urging the blood forward to the extremities; it would ease their breathing by liberating the lungs from the same superabundance; it would make the frame feel active and light as the effect of equalized circulation, and free action.—*Laws of Health.*

THE VALUE OF TIME.—When the Roman Emperor said, "I have lost a day," he uttered a sadder truth than if he had exclaimed, "I have lost a kingdom." Napoleon said that the reason why he beat the Austrains was, that they did not know the value of five minutes. At the celebrated battle of Rivoli, the conflict seemed on the point of being decided against him. He saw the critical state of affairs, and instantly took his resolution. He dispatched a flag to the Austrain head quarters, with proposals for an armistice. The unwary Austrians fell into the snare—for a few minutes the thunders of battle were hushed, Napoleon seized the precious moments, and while amusing the enemy with mock negotiations, re-arranged his line of battle, changed his front, and in a few minutes was ready to renounce the farce of discussion for the stern arbitrament of arms. The splendid victory of Rivoli was the result. The great moral victories and defeats of the world often turn on five minutes. Crises come, the not seizing of which is ruin. Men may loiter, but time flies on the wings of the wind, and all the great interests of life are speeding on with the sure and silent tread of destiny.

GLORIOUS UNCERTAINTY OF THE LAW.—At the recent term of the Circuit Court of Tazewell, Tenn., a fellow was arraigned for stealing a raw hide. He alleged that he had purchased it from a negro. The Attorney for the Commonwealth admitted his statement, and he was acquitted. He was immediately indicted for trading with a negro. Thereupon the accused introduced two witnesses to prove that he had stolen the hide, when he was, of course, discharged, and having already been tried for stealing, he could not be tried a second time for the same offence, and was thus turned loose unpunished.—*Abingdon Virginian.*

Message of the President in Relation to the late Arrest of General Walker.

In response to a call of the Senate, the President on Thursday transmitted to that body the correspondence in his possession, in relation to the late arrest of General Walker, and accompanied it with the following message:

MESSAGE.

In submitting to the Senate the papers for which they have called, I deem it proper to make a few observations.

In capturing General Walker and his command, after they had landed on the soil of Nicaragua, Commodore Paulding has, in my opinion, committed a grave error. It is quite evident, however, from the communications herewith transmitted, that this was done from pure and patriotic motives, and in the sincere conviction that he was promoting the interests and vindicating the honor of his country. In regard to Nicaragua, she has sustained no injury by the act of Commodore Paulding. This has inured to her benefit, and relieved her from a dreaded invasion. She alone would have any right to complain of the violation of her territory; and it is quite certain she will never exercise this right. It unquestionably does not lie in the mouth of her invaders to complain in her name that she has been rescued by Commodore Paulding from their assaults. The error of this gallant officer consists in exceeding his instructions, and landing his sailors and marines in Nicaragua, whether with or without her consent, for the purpose of making war upon any military force whatever which he might find in the country, no matter from whence they came. This power certainly did not belong to him. Obedience to law and conformity to instructions are the best and safest guides for all officers, civil and military, and when they transcend these limits, and act upon their own personal responsibility, evil consequences almost inevitably follow.

Under these circumstances, when Marshal Rynders presented himself at the State Department on the 29th ultimo, with General Walker in custody, the Secretary informed him that the executive department of the Government did not recognize General Walker as a prisoner; that it had no directions to give concerning him; and that it is only through the action of the judiciary that he could be lawfully held in custody to answer any charges that might be brought against him.

In thus far disapproving the conduct of Commodore Paulding no inference must be drawn that I am less determined than I ever have been to execute the neutrality laws of the United States. This is my imperative duty; and I shall continue to perform it by the means which the Constitution and the laws have placed in my power.

My opinion of the value and importance of these laws corresponds entirely with that expressed by Mr. Monroe, in his message to Congress of December 7, 1819. That wise, prudent, and patriotic statesman says: "It is of the highest importance to our national character and indispensable to the morality of our citizens that all violations of our neutrality should be prevented. No door should be left open for the evasion of our laws, no opportunity afforded to any who may be disposed to take advantage of it to compromit the interest or the honor of the nation."

The crime of setting on foot or providing the means for military expeditions within the United States to make war against a foreign State with which we are at peace, is one of an aggravated and dangerous character, and early engaged the attention of Congress.—Whether the executive Government possesses any, or what power, under the Constitution, independently of Congress, to prevent or punish this and similar offenses against the law of nations, was a subject which engaged the attention of our most eminent statesmen in the time of the Administration of General Washington, and on the occasion of the French revolution. The act of Congress of the 5th of June, 1794, fortunately removed all the difficulties on this question which had heretofore existed. The fifth and seventh sections of this act, which relate to the present question, are the same in substance with the sixth and eighth sections of the act of April 20, 1818, and have now been in force for a period of more than sixty years.

The military expedition rendered criminal by the act must have its origin, must "begin," or be "set on foot," in the United States; but the great object of the law was to save foreign States with whom we were at peace from the ravages of these lawless expeditions proceeding from our shores. The seventh section alone, therefore, which simply defines the crime and its punishment, would have been inadequate to accomplish this purpose and enforce our international duties. In order to render the law effectual, it was necessary to prevent "the carrying on" of such expeditions to their consummation after they had succeeded in leaving our shores.

This has been done effectually, and in clear and explicit language, by the authority given to the President under the eighth section of the act to employ the land and naval forces of the United States "for the purpose of preventing the carrying on of any such expedition or enterprise from the territories or jurisdiction of the United States against the territories or domain of any foreign prince or State, or of any colony, district, or people with whom the United States are at peace."

For these reasons, had Commodore Paulding intercepted the steamer "Fashion," with General Walker and his command on board, at any period before they entered the port of San Juan de Nicaragua, and conducted them back to Mobile, this would have prevented them from "carrying on" the expedition, and have been not only a justifiable but a praiseworthy act.

The crime well deserves the severe punishment inflicted upon it by our laws. It violates the principles of Christianity, morality, and humanity, held sacred by all civilized nations, and by none more than by the people of the United States. Disguise it as we may, such a military expedition is an invitation to reckless and lawlesss men to enlist under the banner of any adventurer to rob, plunder and murder the unoffending citizens of neighboring States who have never done them harm. It is a usurpation of the war making power, which belongs alone to Congress; and the Government itself, at least in the estimation of the world, becomes an accomplice in the commission of this crime, unless it adopts all the means necessary to prevent and to punish it. It would be far better, and more in accordance with the bold and manly character of our countrymen, for the Government itself to get up such expeditions than to allow them to proceed under the command of irresponsible adventurers. We could then, at least, exercise some control over our own agents, and prevent them from burning down cities and committing other acts of enormity of which we have read.

The avowed principle which lies at the foundation of the law of nations is contained in the Divine command that "All things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." Tried by this unerring rule, we should be severely condemned if we shall not use our best exertions to arrest such expeditions against our feeble sister Republic of Nicaragua. One thing is very certain, that people never existed who would call any other nation to a stricter account than we should ourselves, for tolerating lawless expeditions from their shores to make war upon any portion of our territories.

By tolerating such expeditions, we shall soon lose the high character which we have enjoyed ever since the days of Washington, for the faithful performance of our international obligations and duties, and inspire distrust against us among the members of the great family of civilized nations.

But if motives of duty were not sufficient to restrain us from engaging in such lawless enterprises, our evident interest ought to dictate this policy. These expeditions are the most effectual mode of retarding American progress; although to promote this is the avowed object of the leaders and contributors in such undertakings.

It is beyond question the destiny of our race to spread themselves over the continent of North America, and this at no distant day, should events be permitted to take their natural course. The tide of emigration will flow to the South, and nothing can eventually arrest its progress. If permitted to go there, peacefully, Central America will soon contain an American population, which will confer blessings and benefits as well upon the natives as their respective Governments.—Liberty, under the restraint of law, will preserve domestic peace, while the different transit waters across the isthmus, in which we are so deeply interested, will have assured protection.

Nothing has retarded this happy condition of affairs so much as the unlawful expeditions which have been fitted out in the United States to make war upon the Central American States. Had one half of the number of American citizens who have miserably perished in the first disastrous expedition of General Walker settled in Nicaragua as peaceful emigrants, the object which we all desire would ere this have been, in a great degree, accomplished. These expeditions have caused the people of the Central American States to regard us with dread and suspicion. It is our true policy to remove this apprehension, and to convince them that we intend to do them good, and not evil. We desire, as the leading Power, on this continent, to open, and, if need be, to protect every transit route across the isthmus, not only for our own benefit, but that of the world, and thus open a free access to Central America, and through it to our Pacific possessions. This policy was commenced under favorable auspices, when the expedition, under the command of General Walker, escaped from our territories and proceeded to Punta Arenas. Should another expedition of a similar character again evade the vigilance of our officers and proceed to Nicaragua, this would be fatal, at least for a season, to the peaceful settlement of these countries and to the policy of American progress. The truth is, that no administration can successfully conduct the foreign affairs of the country in Central America, or any where else, if it is to be interfered with at every step by lawless military expeditions "set on foot" in the United States.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

WASHINGTON, January 7, 1858.

The old North State.

The subject of tar, pitch and turpentine, has long been a sore point with North Carolinians, and we remember once, a young gentleman to be somewhat impertinent, asked a dashing young lady of the old north state if she had any tar at home. She replied, "yes, enough to tar and feather you." Good evening, Miss.—*Sumter Watchman.*

[From the Enquirer.]

Democratic Meeting in Rutherford County.

Pursuant to previous arrangement, a meeting of the citizens of Rutherford county was held in the court house at Rutherfordton, on Monday the 11th of January, 1858, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the approaching Democratic State Convention.

On motion, Col. Wm. Rucker was called to the chair, and B. H. Padgett requested to act as Secretary.

J. T. Gibson, Esq., then proceeded to explain the objects of the meeting in a brief but lucid manner, and offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The time for holding the convention for the nomination of a candidate for Governor is approaching, in order that this county may be fully represented therein,

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting appoint fifty delegates to attend said convention, and that the names of the chairman and secretary be added to the list.

Resolved, That the administration of our present chief magistrate, the Hon. Thomas Bragg, marked alike by integrity and ability, has been such as to command our most cordial approval.

Resolved, That in the approaching contest, instead of a bold and fearless opponent, standing on a broad and national platform, we are to anticipate the machinations of an insidious foe, seeking to ride into office by the disorganization of the Democratic party.

Resolved, That the wisdom of the democratic principles in regard to Banking institutions, is most obviously demonstrated by our present financial difficulties, which have been brought upon us solely by the adoption of a policy in direct opposition to those principles.

Resolved, That the administration of the Hon. James Buchanan, President of the U. S., has been firm, manly, just; uninfluenced by sectional views or interests, respecting alike the rights of the North and the South; and that we now experience the truth of that maxim of Solomon, "While the righteous are in authority the people rejoice."

Resolved, That, reposing entire confidence in the wisdom of the convention, we pledge our hearty support to its nominee.

In compliance with the first resolution, the chair proceeded, to appoint the following delegates: J. T. Gibson, J. N. Covington, M. W. Simmons, E. M. Carpenter, R. H. Hicks, L. F. Churchill, M. C. Duroam, J. M. Crayton, T. Davis, T. S. Duffy, A. B. Long, Jas. Davis, H. Wall, A. Alexander, A. Hampton, J. Edwards, J. B. McDaniel, J. O. Simmons, W. L. Jones, E. Toms, J. H. Forney, D. D. Lollar, L. A. Mills, A. Harrill, Wm. Bostic, W. S. Hill, R. Harris, L. Edwards, K. C. Watkins, D. McDaniel, A. Flack, J. Goode, Maj. Biggerstaff, Thos. McKinney, John McDowell, J. Jones, Dr. Atkin, B. King, A. Lancaster, A. Miller, B. Washburn, J. M. Webster, Jo. Green, R. O. Ledbetter, B. S. Blanton, A. C. Martin, J. C. Lancaster, J. A. Carpenter, P. Watkins, John Birge.

On motion of L. F. Churchill it was

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be signed by the chairman and secretary, and sent to the Editor of the Rutherford Enquirer for publication, and that the Asheville News and Raleigh Standard be requested to copy the same.

On motion of J. T. Gibson the meeting adjourned, *sine die.*

WM. RUCKER, Chm'n.

B. H. PADGETT, Secretary.

THE KANSAS CONSTITUTION.—RESULT OF THE STATE ELECTION.—A despatch from Washington says that advices have reached there from Kansas to the effect that the free State men had elected their ticket. At least such was the aspect of the votes as far as heard from. Everything was quiet in the Territory. The Washingtsn Star of Tuesday evening, referring to the election in the Territory, says:

Our belief is that the imbroglio is over.—The great majority of the non-slaveholding States party voted, we have every reason to believe, on the 4th instant, thereby acknowledging the validity of the Lecompton Constitution, and endorsing the propriety of the admission of Kansas into the Union upon it. Lane and his followers, it is true, are still the opponents of that policy. But they amount to a very small fraction of the population indeed. To so small a proportion as that their opposition cannot possibly be of any avail. We know well, from information in which we confide, that at least nine-tenths of the voters of the Territory must have participated in the election of the 4th, *under the provisions arranged by the Lecompton Convention.* This fact sweeps from under the feet of the opposition outside of Kansas all honest pretence, too, for further demurring to the admission of the Territory into the Union under the Lecompton Constitution.

Another despatch from Washington says:

Considerable excitement prevails among initiated politicians as to the position of Gov. Wise on the Kansas question and the policy of the administration. It is believed there is a combined and deep political Wise and Douglas movement against the President.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 12.

Dr. Jones, Ex-President of Texas, committed suicide in Houston on the 8th inst., by blowing out his brains.

From Utah.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 12.

Utah dates of Dec. 1st have been received here. They state that the troops are all in winters at Fort Bridger, except Cooke's command, which is 40 miles distant, where a scant supply of grass remained. The troops were comfortably stationed.

The weather was very mild, and good health prevailed. The provisions on hand were sufficient to last till the 1st of June.—Two thirds of the animals, however, were dead.

It was reported that the Mormons were preparing to leave for the British possessions, and that pioneer parties had already left.

Young had sent a quantity of salt to Colonel Johnston, and the latter replied that he would hang any messenger from the same quarter on a similar errand.

Young had also sent an invitation to the U. S. officers to partake of winter hospitalities at Salt Lake City.

It is stated that Col. Johnston feels assured that the Mormons will leave in the spring.

Col. Cumming had issued a proclamation declaring the Territory in a state of rebellion; that the trial of the Mormon leaders will be the first course he will pursue; this failing he will resort to military force. He commands all armed bodies to immediately disband and return to their homes.

Horrible Murder.

HAMILTON, C. W., Jan. 11.

A most atrocious murder was committed at Poolville, four miles from here, last night. Jared Comstock and his wife, aged over 70 years, were the victims. Their own son was the murderer. He had for some time been insane. At about 8 o'clock last evening he killed his father by knocking him down with an axe, and his mother was killed by a skillet. He then cut their hearts out, and cut one of the bodies in pieces, and roasted the other on the stove, eating a portion of it. He intended to have killed his sister, but fortunately, she escaped. The murderer is in custody, and has confessed the act.

HIGH PRICES FOR NEGROS.—The hard times do not appear to have any effect upon the prices paid for the hire and purchase of Negros. Negros this season have hired at as high rates almost as they did last season. On Monday last a great many negros were sold in this place, and they brought very high prices.

Capt. D. B. Turner, as surviving partner of Jones and Turner, sold 15 negros for 12 months bills—5 were children and one an old one, and they averaged $826.

At the same time 68 negros, belonging to the Estate of Alex. Ewing, were sold on 12 months bills, with interest added. They brought $40,566—an average of $643,76.—Many were children, and there were several old ones also. These prices do not indicate hard times, or an apprehension of a tight money market. Yet money is scarcer in Huntsville than it has been in ten years.—*Huntsville (Ala.) Advocate.*

A MAN BURIED WITH A BELT OF GOLD AROUND HIM.—About a month ago the body of a man, who was supposed to have been accidentally drowned, was found at Jersey City, and without due examination interred. It was subsequently ascertained to be that of a German named Nicholas Wertner, of Mascoutha, St. Clair county, Illinois, and that he was on his way to Germany. A few days ago his widow arrived at Jersey City, and having stated that he left home with considerable money, his remains were exhumed by the authorities. The result was the finding a belt about the body containing sixteen hundred dollars in gold.

THE WESTERN TERRITORIES.—Several new States on the Western frontier will be clamorous during the present Session of Congress for admission into the Union. Should Kansas, Oregon and Minnesota come in this winter, the number of States in the confederacy will be increased to thirty four, and more than five hundred thousand square miles of territory be added to that now embraced in the Union, an erea equal to eleven States like New York, or sixty nine like Massachusetts.

When these shall be followed by territories already existing, and by such as may be formed from divisions of California and Texas, our Union will embrace forty five States. The superficial area of the new Territories is 1,367,000 square miles.

AUGUSTA, Ga. Jan. 11.

On Friday night last seven men, mostly negroes, were scalded to death by molten metal at Cooper's Iron Furnace, Cass County Ga.

A FREE SHOW.—"Speaking of lions," said a hard shell preacher, discoursing of Daniel in the den of lions, "There he sot all night, looking at the show for nothing; it didn't cost him a cent."

NORTH CAROLINA STOCKS.—The N. York Journal of Commerce, of January 9, says there were sales of $10,000 of North Carolina stocks at $93, in that city.

SINGULAR.—Widow Stodard died in Fulton county, N. Y., on Christmas day. She was born in Connecticut in the year 1776, on Christmas day—was married on Christmas day and died on Christmas day, aged 91 years.

Longwood, Napoleon's last residence at St. Helena, is used as a corn-mill.

[FOR THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.]

Reminiscences of the "Long Ago."

BY EULALIE.

Who that through years of weary toil has threaded Life's dusty highway, loves not to pause, and look back to childhood's sunny dells and cool retreats? Lives there a heart with no hallowed recollections of the "Long Ago," no bright pictures on Memory's wall, which Fancy delights to portray with the vivid hues of fadeless, immortal Love? The poet sweetly answers—

"There's not a dell, however rude,
But hath some little flower
To lighten up its solitude,
And scent its evening hour.
There's not a heart, however cast
By grief and sorrow down,
But hath some memory of the Past
To love, and call its own."

As thus I pause and cast a retrospective glance, there comes up to my view an old village Church—the *first* in which my childish ear caught the rich melting strains of sacred Sabbath melody—the *first* in which I listened while the "Legate of the skies" proclaimed "To us a child is born, to us a son is given"—the *first* in which I heard the joint and fervent supplications of not only fathers, but "mothers in Israel," ascend the Heavenly hill, perfumed with the precious "blood of sprinkling."

That old Church has passed away. In its stead stands a neat brick edifice;—the members are chiefly scattered, or having heard the call of the *Bridegroom* have gone up to join "The assembly of the Church of the first born," while their places in the Church militant are occupied by their children, or by strangers. Still there is one thing associated with that Church, around which Memory fondly lingers with pleased yet tearful eye. *Back of the pulpit is a grave,* and the stranger as he passes by stops to ask, *who* has found *there* a quiet, dreamless bed. Read—for on that marble is engraven the name of one dear to the hearts of a devoted congregation,—one who at the call of "the Master" bade adieu to the friends of his youth,—imprinted a farewell kiss upon the brow of a loving wife,—whispered an affectionate "good bye" to prattling children, and took his stand—not upon Fame's proud Temple—but upon the watch-towers of our holy Zion.

A man he was of calm, meek brow, round whom gathered the young and the old, the lowly and the high, listening with wrapt delight while "Truths divine came mended from his tongue." But, ah! who can fathom the mysteries of the Eternal Mind? Who dare question His right to rule, or rashly demand of Him, "*what doest thou?*" Brief was the period allotted to that highly favored people to enjoy the ministrations of that pious man. They looked—and "he was not for God took him." 'Neath the hospitable roof of a wealthy stranger he laid him down to die. No gentle wife stood near to wipe the last tear, and catch the last low murmuring prayer; but strangers loved him, and kindly did they smooth his dying pillow, and in token of their deep affection they made his tomb in rear of the pulpit, from which in life he had uttered his faithful warnings and tender admonitions.

There still he sleeps, but "though dead he yet speaketh," for who can stand by that marble and read "Sacred to the memory of the REV. GEORGE ATKIN," without feeling the wish, the prayer, spring up in his heart that like that godly minister he may be prepared to meet the "King of Terrors," without fear; and whether he be summoned hence amid the endearments of home, or sink down to his last couch among strangers, like him he may be found "at his post," with oil in his lamp, "his garments unspotted from the world," and the words of the Apostle Paul burning upon his lips, "I have fought the good fight, I have kept the faith," and now my glad soul joys to go unto Him "in whom I have believed!"

H. C. F. College, Jan. 12th, 1858.

HARD TIMES.—A correspondent at Shelburne Falls writes, "No news—times are awful here—factories stopped—banks don't discount—nobody pays anything—peanut stands bankrupt—children got the mumps—hens stopped laying—cows have dried up—and all nature is in a state of universal 'suspension.'"

The late Know Nothing Clerk of the House of Representatives, Mr. Cullom of Tennessee, is on trial before the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia for alleged delinquencies in office as principal Clerk. There is also a Special Committee of the House of Representatives upon the subject, but no meeting has thus far been held.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.—Judge Coon, the Police magistrate of San Francisco, has decided, in an interesting case before him, that there is no law preventing a woman from appearing in any rig that she chooses to don. If she prefers breeches to petticoats, she has a perfect right to wear them, and no unmanly or inquisitive policemen must disturb her in their use.

The Mormons in California are selling their lands and packing up their traps for Utah, whither they have been called by the immaculate Brigham Young.

The Governor of Texas, Runnels, died on the 18th ultimo.

The Parricidal Murder.

The Boston Herald of Tuesday contains the horrible details of the murder of Joshua Heath, by his children, at Dracut, Mass. It is one of the most cold-blooded and heartless deeds ever committed in that State.

A young man and his sister conspired together, with terrible malignity, to kill their father, that they might enjoy his small property—some $200—the savings of many years. This was the real motive of the unnatural pair, although they plead, in justification of their act, that the old man had banged them about long enough!

The woman was the first to confess the murder to Mr. Benjamin Kittredge, who called at the house on Monday to get some work done. When asked where her father was, she replied that she did not wish to tell, but would if it wasn't for one thing. Upon further questioning, she said that her brother had shot him and that his dead body was buried in the blacksmith shop. [The deceased was a blacksmith.] She desired Mr. Kittredge, who could not credit so terrible a revelation of crime, not to let any one know the circumstances.

Upon receiving this information, Mr. Kittredge proceeded to the blacksmith shop, looked in at the window and on the floor, which is of earth, and saw a spot of newly dug earth, covered over with cinders, about the length and size of a man. He then proceeded to the residences of Amos Hamblet, Geo. Gutteson, and Jesse Heath, the murdered man's brother, and with them returned to the shop.

Frank, the son and murderer, went inside of the place with them, and he was asked if he worked there. He replied that he did at times; at the same time placing a piece of board into a vice which he commenced to shave, remarking that he was making a box to put thinners in. Mr. Jesse Heath walked to where the earth was raised, and asked him what he had got buried there? He replied that it was a dead horse which he had buried for meat for his dog.

When asked if he was not afraid it would smell bad, he answered, no; and seeing a disposition to disturb it, he told them not to, and refused to sell any of it when asked to do so, saying that he would not take forty cents a pound for it, nor any other price.

It appears that after the talk about buying some of the meat, Mr. Jesse Heath left the shop and went to the house, to see the murdered man's daughter. On returning to the shop he told the son that his father's body was buried there, for he had been informed by his sister that she had given her father Apple of Peru tea, and Frank (the son) had shot him with slugs. The body was then exhumed in presence of the coroner and about twenty others. He had been stripped of all his clothes before being buried, and the son *was wearing them.*

The slug was shown to have passed though the head; and on examining the room where the deed was committed, it was found upon the floor, covered with blood and hair. From the admissions made by the murderers, they first gave their father the poisonous tea, and while he sat in a chair laboring under the stupification caused by it, the son loaded a gun with slugs, placed it within a few inches of his father's head, and deliberately discharged it.

CORN.—We are sorry to learn that the damage to the corn crop on the Ohio in the countries above us is far more extensive than was supposed. A large portion of the corn rapidly decaying. The cob is damp and soft, and as soon as it is piled up in the pens and cribs, it begins to rot, and the decay rapidly extends to the grain, and in many instances where the farmers thought they had gathered a sound crop, they have been surprised to find their corn cribs emitting a very offensive odor, and on opening the corn, they have found the interior heated and rotting rapidly. Many have attempted to arrest the decay by opening their cribs and spreading their corn, but with only partial success. In a recent excursion through several counties on the river, there was little corn seen that would be safe to ship. The recent wet and warm weather has increased the destruction of the crop, and in some neighborhoods fears are expressed that scarce enough will be saved for food and seed. Prices have begun to advance, and if the destruction goes on, they will go much higher, and they will untimately affect the prices of wheat and flour. The quantity of corn that will be shipped from the Ohio river the present season will be very much diminished by this disaster. If what has passed under our observation be a correct indication of the condition of the crop, the amount fit for shipment South above the mouth of Green River will be very small.—*Evansville (Ind. Journal of Jan. 5.*

A man named Patrick Slavin, who was recently executed in St. Johns, N. B., for the murder of the McKenzie family, confessed that after the other members of the family had been murdered, a little girl, three years old, innocently held her doll and prattlingly offered it to him if he would not kill her.—The offer was ineffectual, and he killed the little innocent. Humanity never knew a greater monster; and yet at his death he acted like a thorough coward, as every cruel man is.

Summer costumes are simple in Egypt.—They consist of a straw hat, a small shirt collar and a tooth-pick.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, Jan. 21, 1858.

☞In making up the inside form of our paper last week, a paragraph in the account of the Democratic meeting at Hendersonville was omitted. The paragraph in question constitutes Dr. John A. Dickson, of Burke, the proxy for Henderson county, in the Democratic State Convention, in case the Delegates appointed fail to attend.

☞See the advertisement of J. S. Smith, Esq., Administrator, in another column.—Some important changes have been made in it, since published last week.

☞Our valued friend, T. P. Siler, Esq., Post Master at Franklin, has brought us under many obligations by his kindness and attention. The names and money sent us last week came safe to hand. If we had a few such friends in every county we should soon speak weekly to thousands, instead of hundreds.

Democratic State Convention.

On Friday, the 8th instant, the Democratic Executive State Committee met at Raleigh, pursuant to the call of their Chairman, for the purpose of deciding upon a suitable time and place for holding the next State Convention of the Democratic party in North Carolina.

After due deliberation, the Committee fixed upon Charlotte as the place, and Wednesday, April 14th, 1858, as the time of holding said Convention.

The place selected is favorable to the western people being fully represented, and it is earnestly hoped that every county will be heard on the occasion. The action of the Convention will have much to do with the future of the party, for weal or wo.

More Easily Asked than Answered.

The Wilmington Herald asks—"What course does the American party intend to pursue" in the canvass for Governor? The Herald then proceeds to argue the state of the case, and arrives at the conclusion that there is, upon the whole, rather a slim chance for an "American" to walk into the gubernatorial chair of North Carolina in the year of grace, 1858; and expresses a willingness, as a dernier resort, to support a Distribution Democrat, on the principle that "half a loaf is better than no bread."

This "half a loaf" policy in regard to matters of principle, is, in our judgment, rather a poor business. In this instance, however, it is no concern of our's.

We might, perhaps, without presuming to speak *ex cathedra*, throw a faint scintillation of light across the Herald's path in its search after the purposes of the American party—at least so far as that party in this quarter is concerned. We have heard of some very prominent and influential "Americans" within a few days expressing their determination to give an earnest and cordial support to the Administration of James Buchanan, and to Democratic principles generally, as the best means of upholding and maintaining the Constitution, and advancing the prosperity of the people. That such are the feelings and sentiments of the great body of the American party in the Mountain District, we do not pretend to say. We are not making statements at random, or even indulging in guess work, but simply stating what we know to be true, and nothing more. The scales are falling, and light and truth are working their way.

So much for the "course" of at least a portion of "the American party" in this "hill country." Elsewhere in the State, judging from the newspapers, divisions and distractions are rapidly destroying what little the Democracy have left of the American party. Some influential papers advocate the policy of the party remaining quiescent in the approaching canvass, and allowing the Democratic candidate to walk over the track without opposition. Others oppose this course, and demand a regular candidate, and a set fight, although convinced of the hopelessness of their cause. Among the latter class, the Greensboro' Patriot stands prominent. It calls lustily upon those three modern Don Quixotts, Messrs. McRae, Saunders and Leak, to come to the rescue. "We shall look," says the Patriot, "for Messrs. McRae, Linn B. Saunders and Leak to do their duty, and their whole duty, and we shall expect to see them leading a mighty host at their heels."

Who are these men, that are expected to work miracles to sustain the sinking fortunes of Americanism? Three disgruntled, disaffected, disappointed, disorganizing, renegade Democrats, who have gone off on the Distribution humbug, and are courting favor and office at the hands of their whilom opponents. The *"mighty host at their heels"* is all in your eye, gentlemen. They cannot muster a corporal's guard. Their influence, what little they once had with the Democratic party, is a thing that was, but is not. They are politically dead—totally defunct, and not worth a copper to any party.

It is a refreshing sight to behold American Editors clinging to the coat tails of cast off Democrats, and piteously begging them to save the great American party from total annihilation! What a fall is there, my countrymen!

"What course does the American party intend to pursue?" For the life of us, we can't say, positively, Mr. Herald. From appearances, it will continue on the down-grade, and eventually bring up *no where*, banged, bruised, and battered, the tail end of an ill devised, hard favored, untimely, anti republican organization. We advise you, and all other Southern men, to wash your hands of the thing, while repentance may be found.

☞The Committee of Public Works, appointed by the County Court last week, in pursuance of instructions, proceeded on Saturday to sell at public outcry the old buildings on the north east corner of the Public Square, on the lot purchased by the County. The sale amounted to something over a hundred dallars. The houses are to be removed immediately, and thereat every inhabitant of the "western metropolis" will greatly rejoice.

☞To-morrow the election for Mayor and Aldermen of the town of Asheville comes off. We publish in another column three separate tickets for these distinguished positions. With the getting up of these tickets we have had nothing to do, and publish them just as they were handed to us by responsible men. As our own name figures in one of them, without our consent and against our wishes, we take this occasion to say, without reference to the chances of an election, that we would pay the penalty rather than serve. Our ambition is very moderate, and being already a Justice of the Peace we are unwilling to monopolize all the offices of honor and profit in the country, to the exclusion of more meritorious men!

☞We learn that the Trustees of our State University have elected Prof. W. S. Martin to succeed the Rev. Dr. Mitchell as Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology.

☞We learn that the Court House in Greenville, Pitt county, was consumed by fire on Thursday night of last week. But few of the papers were saved. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Cocke County and the Road.

Last Saturday week the people of Cocke county, Tennessee, through which the survey of the French Broad and Kentucky Railroad passes, voted on a proposition to make a County Subscription of fifty thousand dollars to the work. The proposition was negatived by a majority of between one and two hundred votes. This result produces mingled feelings of regret and astonishment. That the people of that county should be so blind to *their own* interest, is passing strange.—That they should manifest so niggardly and mean a spirit, in reference to a great public work which is calculated to confer numberless blessings and benefits upon *them*, is almost too much for belief. We know not what arguments may have been used, or what under currents may have been set in motion, by the enemies of the Road. We only know that a majority of the people have declared they would not submit to a contemptible tax to aid in the work. The naked *fact* stands out prominently before us, in all its deformity.

We do not know how this result will affect the nerves of the Directors; but if the destiny of the Road were lodged in our hands, we should say *Amen*, so be it, and leave Cocke county to work out her own redemption, as best she could. Never a lick should be struck nor a track made by the Company in that county. We would go round it if we had to carry the Road over the tallest peak of the Paint Mountain, or tunnel forty miles under it.

N. C. Christian Advocate.

See the advertisement of this excellent religious and family journal, in another part of this paper. It is the organ of the N. Carolina Conference M. E. Church, and Edited with marked ability by Rev. R. T. Heflin.

☞The weather for a few days past has been truly delightful. The "ice crop" is in a backward condition, and unless there is a great change in the weather, the fanciers of mint julips will have to go it next summer minus the ice. A very great calamity, it would be.

☞Ex Gov. Powell has been elected U. S. Senator from Kentucky.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation, Highly Concentrated Extract Buchu, for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weaknesses, &c., is a safe and pleasant remedy. Read the advertisement in another column, headed "Helmbold's Genuine Preparation." January 7.

☞There are hundreds of remedies sold at every Drug Store, purporting to cure all diseases each advertised as the very best ever known, till we had lost all faith in them all, but there is one exception.

We speak of Dr. Sandford's Invigorator, which came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints, and all diseases arising from a Diseased Liver. The testimonials of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspeptics, for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken, and now we can eat any thing eatable without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest, and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to all our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you, do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world. January 7, 1858.

NOTICE.

IN pursuance to the provisions of a Deed of Trust executed to me by Jason C. Whitson, I shall, upon the first day of February next, in the Town of Marion, McDowell county, proceed to sell the following property, viz:

THE LOT upon which is built the store house and blacksmith shop.

THE LOT upon which is built the dwelling house in which the said Whitson now lives.

THE LOT adjoining Dr. Michael's stable lot.

FOURTEEN Acres of Land, adjoining the Town, on which Whitson's stables stand.

FORTY or Fifty Acres of Land, one half mile north of Marion, adjoining Curtis and Samuel Flemming's heirs.

TWO hundred Acres of Land, where Jas. Goodrum now lives, and adjoining Thomas B. Wilson and John Elliott.

ONE Hundred Acres near John W. Craig, at the head of Hall's Branch.

SIX Hundred and Forty Acres, on the head waters of the South Fork of Buck Creek, adjoining the Yancy line.

ANOTHER Tract of Two Hundred and Twelve Acres, adjoining the last mentioned Tract.

THE one half of a Sixty Acre Tract, on the waters of North Muddy Creek, adjoining H. H. Corpening and others.

ONE NEGRO MAN, Henry, about 22 years old.

ONE NEGRO Woman, Sylva.

ONE IMPORTED JACK, known by the name of Don Juan.

TWO young Jacks.

SIX Jennetts; a number of Cattle, some of them fine stock; a number of Hogs.

TWO Mules.

TWO Fine Mares.

TWO Sets of Blacksmith Tools; Two new six horse Waggons; one two horse Waggon.

HOUSEHGLD and Kitchen Furniture.

A miscellaneous Library, containing upwards of 100 volumes; and many other articles of personal property.

Much of this property is very valuable.—The store house is one of the best in this section of the State, and situated on a beautiful lot, adjoining the public square, and immediately in front of the Court House. One very valuable Blacksmith, capable of doing any kind of work, and a superior imported Jack, a number of fine Jennetts, &c.

The terms of sale will be: Six months credit, the purchaser giving bond and undoubted security.

R. C. BURGIN, *Trustee.*

Marion, January 21, 1858.

The Third Volume
OF THE
NORTH CAROLINA
CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE
OPENS WITH THE YEAR 1858.

IT is commended to the patronage of the people of North Carolina, and the whole country, as the organ of the North Carolina Conference.

THE CHEAPEST,
AND ONE OF THE BEST
FAMILY RELIGIOUS
NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED
IN THE SOUTH.
Terms: $1,50 A YEAR
IN ADVANCE.
NO DEPARTURE FROM THIS RULE.

Address the Editor,
REV. R. T. HEFLIN,
Raleigh, N. C.

January 21, 1858. 3m.

REEMS' CREEK
SONS OF TEMPERANCE
HIGH SCHOOL.

FOR MALES & FEMALES.

REV. J. A. REAGAN, Pres. and Teacher of Natural and Moral Sciences.

J. H. CALFEE, Professor of Mathematics and Ancient Languages.

The next session of the above named Institution will commence on Friday the 2nd of April, prox. Tuition ranges from $4 to $14 per session of five months.

Board in families, $1 25 per week.

Cabins at 50 cents per session for those who wish to board themselves. Contingent expenses 25 cents, paid in advance.

For particulars apply to
J. S. WEAVER.

Reems' Creek, Jan. 21, 1858.

MATERIALS
FOR MAKING
Roraback's
Compound Chemical Toilet and Washing
SOAP.

For sale by SMITH & CHAPMAN.
July 9, 1857.

Independent Ticket for Town Council.

Mr. Editor—Please publish the following Ticket:

For Mayor,
Ambrose Gaines.

For Aldermen,
Elias L. Triplett,
W. A. Patton,
J. B. Rankin,
W. M. Hardy,
J. L. Henry.

Citizens' Ticket.

Mr. Editor—Many citizens of Asheville request the insertion of the following ticket for Mayor and Aldermen:

For Mayor,
I. B. Sawyer.

For Aldermen,
T. W. Atkin,
A. T. Summey,
J. B. Rankin,
Wm. Johnston,
E. Clayton.

[FOR THE NEWS.]

Tax Payers and General Improvement Ticket.

Equal Laws—Equal Taxation, and Equality in the distribution of public money for the improvement of the Town.

For Mayor,
James Lusk.

For Aldermen,
W. D. Jarrett,
Hodge Huggins,
H. W. Jacobs,
Simon White,
T. H. Wilson.

NOTICE.

I will be in Asheville on the first Monday in March next, with another lot of my native North Carolina *APPLE TREES*, which will be sold at 12 1-2 cents. Persons who have engaged Trees will please be ready to receive them on that day.

B. HAMILTON.

January 14, 1858.

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned qualified as Administrator of the estate of John P. Smith, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward immediately and make payment; and all persons having claims against said estate will present them within the time prescribed by law.

On Tuesday the 18th day of February, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House in Asheville, the following personal property belonging to said estate:

5 Head of Horses, 2 Milch Cows, Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Terms of Sale.—Six months credit with note and approved security.

JESSE S. SMITH, *Adm.*

Asheville, Feb. 14, 1858.

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a Power of Attorney to me executed by William S. Mills and others, I shall offer at public sale, on the premises, in Henderson county, on Tuesday the 16th day of February next, all that well known Farm lately occupied by William S. Mills, Govan Mills, Columbus Mills, and P. B. Williams, as a

STOCK FARM,

Lying on French Broad River, in the county of Henderson, containing **891 Acres,** or thereabouts.

The immediate neighborhood of this farm to an inexhaustible RANGE, being within six miles of the

PINK BEDS,

and the fertility of the soil—100 acres or more being Bottom Lands—unite to make it an excellent investment for any one desirous of prosecuting the stock raising business.

At the same time and place I will offer for sale about

100 Head of Excellent Cattle; 300 Hogs; Two Mules; Farming Utensils, etc.

Conditions of the Sale for the Land.—A credit of one and two years, with interest from date.

For the Stock.—Sums under ten dollars, cash; over ten dollars, a credit of six months.

Note with approved security will be required, and the title to the land will be retained until the last payment is made.

JOHN A. DICKSON, *Atto.*

All persons having claims against the Balsam Farm Company will please present them to me, and all indebted are requested to make payment to me forthwith.

January 14, 1858.

☞Patriot & Mountaineer, Greenville; and Express, Spartanburg, will publish three times and forward bill to this office.

Call at "Lewis' Gallery."

THE interesting picture of "Mitchell's Falls" on Black Mountain, as Ambrotyped by *OSCAR M. LEWIS* of Asheville, and Lithographed by the finest Artist in the city of New York, is now received and ready for exhibition. It is a picture 10 by 14 inches, finished in "tints" and colored to nature, in the finest style of the art.

The picture is accompanied with a Key and Memorial, and can be had on application at "Lewis' Gallery," Main street, Asheville, at the following prices:

In "Tints," without frame and glass,	$2 00
Colored to Nature, without frame & glass,	3 00
In "Tints," Picture and Key framed in gilt and glass,	3 00
Colored to Nature, framed in gilt and glass,	4 00

Orders filled when accompanied with the cash, and pictures sent to any part of the State or elsewhere. [Asheville, Jan. 7, 1858.

Chinese Sugar Cane Seed.

A Large lot, fresh and well cleaned, for sale at
SMITH & CHAPMAN'S.

Jan. 14, 1858.

State of North Carolina,
Buncombe County.
John Sumner
VS.
C. N. Candler.

ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT.

It appearing that the Defendant, C. N. Candler, is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered that publication be made according to law, notifying said Defendant personally to be and appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter sessions to be held for the county of Buncombe at the Court House in Asheville, on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in December next, to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff, or judgment by default will be rendered against him according to the pleadings.

Witness Jas. T. Weaver, Clerk of our said Court at Office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D., 1857.

JAS. T. WEAVER.
Clerk Co. Ca.

December 17, 1857.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned until Wednesday of Yancey County Court, (about 25th January next,) for building a Jail at Burnsville. The building to be of brick, 44 feet by 22, two stories high, with a passage 8 feet wide above and below, with iron cage in one upper room.

For specifications, address Isaac M. Broyles, at Burnsville.

The old Jail and lot on which it stands will be sold on the Tuesday of January Court.

ISAAC M. BROYLES.
J. G. PARROTT. } *Com's.*
D. H. DILLINGER.

Burnsville, Dec. 17, 1857. td.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to W. D. Rankin, & Co., are requested to make payment against January Court, and save cost. We are compelled to have money, and those who do not pay, or make satisfactory arrangements, will find their claims in the hands of an officer after that time.

Asheville, Dec. 17, 1857.

Call and Settle.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle by the 1st of January, or as soon after as convenient.—Annual settlements we must and will have with all our customers.

GAINS DEAVER & Co.

Asheville, Dec. 17, 1857.

FRUIT TREES.

I will offer at the next Court in Henderson, Buncombe, McDowell, and Burke, a lot of choice varieties of APPLE TREES, at the reduced price of 12 1-2 cents per tree.

B. HAMILTON.

December 17, 1857.

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses as good, if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH BAIRD & CO

May 1, 1856. tf

O. M. LEWIS'
Daguerreian and Ambrotype
GALLERY,
On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the ringer ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally,

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9, 1857.

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 20, 1856.—tf

Children's, Boys and Youth's
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Just received by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

ALL MATERIALS

For making Roraback's Soap for sale in any quantities, at ASTON'S.

100 gallons pure Linseed Oil. For sale at ASTON'S.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville March 20, 1856.—tf

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Bank of East Tennessee.

THE undersigned will take on debts, or for Goods purchased, bills of the "Bank of East Tennessee," at 30 cents to the dollar.

Application must be made soon.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, June 4th, 1857.

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S.

FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.

April 16.

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

Short Almanac for 1858.

	Sunday,	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday,	Thursday,	Friday,	Saturday,
JANUARY						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
FEBRUARY		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28						
MARCH		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
APRIL					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	
MAY							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
JUNE			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
JULY					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
AUGUST	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
SEPTEMBER				1	2	3	4
	5	6	6	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
OCTOBER						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
NOVEMBER		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				
DECEMBER				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	

Asheville Prices Current.

[Corrected Weekly by SMITH & CHAPMAN.]

SUGAR, brown, per lb.		12½ a	16
BACON,	"	10	
"	crush'd, " "	18	
COFFEE,	" "	16¾	
FLOUR, per 100 lbs.		$3 a	00
WHEAT, per bushel,		85 a 1	00
OATS,	" "	35	
CORN,	" "	50	
DRIED APPLES,			
FEATHERS, per lb.		33½	
WOOL,	" "	25	
TALLOW,	" "	12½	
BEESWAX,	" "	20	
BUTTER,	" "	15	
EGGS, per dozen,		10	
CHICKENS, each,		10 a	12½
HOGS, gross, per lb.			
"	nett, " "		
LARD,	" "		
HYDES, dry,	" "	15	
"	green "	6 a	7
SNAKE ROOT, per lb.		30	
GENSANG,	" "	25	
SPUN YARN,		1 20	

Greenville Prices Current.

[Corrected Weekly, by SAM'L STRADLEY, Jr.]

BACON, new,		8½ a	10
BUTTER,	"	20 a	25
FLOUR, per bbl.		$5 50 a	6 00
CORN (new)		62 a	00
PEAS,		75	
WHEAT, per bush.,		90 a 1	00
OATS,	" "	40	00
RYE,	" "	75	00
APPLES,	" "	75 a 1	25
APPLES, Dried,		1 00 a 1	25
POTATOES, Irish,		50 a	75
BEESWAX, per lb.		18¾	
TALLOW,	" "	10 a	12½
FEATHERS,	" "	35 a	40
SPUN YARN,		1 20 a 1	25
MOLASSES,—			
West India,		50 a	55
New Orleans,		70 a	80
SUGAR, N. O., per lb.		10	
"	Crushed,	16¾	
SALT, per sack,		2	2 28
NAILS, per lb		6 a	7
CHICKENS,		12½	
EGGS, per doz.,		15	
COFFEE,	" "	14 a	16½

PURE and Genuine Medicines always to be found at ASTON'S.

100 Large Quarto Family BIBLES, just received at ASTON'S

LEONARD'S Yeast Powders. For sale at ASTON'S.

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Asheville, at close of quarter ending 31st December, 1857, which, if not called for within three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters:

Alexander J M		Hiatt W G	
Alexander W J	2	Hiatt B P	
Alexander Mrs M J		Hughes Miss M A	
Alexander Mr. J H		Hogsed W L	
Ashe & Hargrave		Ireal Tom	
Adams W	2	Jones Ransom	
Armstrong Mr.		Jones Wm	
Athely A A		Jones E I	
Baldwin Miss Peggy		Jones Mad	
Bates Humphrey		Josh Jas A	
Blanton Rev E R	2	James Luther	
Burns Ransom	2	King W W	
Broyles S T H		Lee Rhoda	
Bundren J B	2	Lanner Jas R	
Battis E		Lamb Isaac	2
Belt H		Mathews C C	
Byers G Rowan		Munday W H	
Brevard Mrs M A		Munday Alx	
Bush Elkanah		Morefield John	
Blackwell Col E L		McCarson J Sam or D	
Badford Jeptha		McKinney S J	
Crook Jas M		Morrison J H	
Crook J T		Morgan S D	
Clouch W		Mutten J	
Casey Mrs Elizabeth		Marshal Henry	
Clark R J		Moore Chas	2
Clark D M		Nichol Mrs Nancy	
Clark Jas M		Porter A	3
Carroll C C		Parker W J	
Coche Joseph		Parker Richard	
Campbell W A	2	Pendland G F	
Carter D G		Parkey G	
Carter Miss Jane		Reynolds Col D	2
Colyer D G		Reynolds Col John M	
Cordell J M		Ruff D J	
Charlotte J A		Randal Mrs Vans	
Derrick H		Robinson T H	
Deaver Mrs Wm		Roberts Willis	
Deal Mat		Stepp Jesse	2
English Rev A F		Silles Berry	
Edmonds W A	3	Summers Dr D	3
Epps Miss L		Sitton Miss H N	
Flemming J A		Sigman Elias	
Flemming T F		Sullivan Joel	
Franklin Rob O		Smith Gen A E	
Foster Thomas		Tennison Isreal	
Gammon P S		Turner J C	
Gooch C D		Union James	
Graham Lou A		Wilson Miss Caroline	
Gash B S		Williams W	2
Gass D P		Walton Sting & Co	
Harren A G		White Miss Elizabeth	
Halloway Thomas		White N C	
Henderson Mrs H		White Wm	

JAMES H. HILLIARD, P. M.
Asheville, Jan. 7th 1858.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES,
&c., &c.,
Asheville, N. C.
April 2, 1857. tf

$100 REWARD!
BROKE JAIL!!

THE above reward will be paid for the arrest of ELISBERRY JOHNSON and JOHN C. HOOPER, who made their escape from the Jail of Buncombe county on Monday night last.

JOHNSON, who is under sentence of death, is about 25 years of age, light hair, fair complexion, rather a mean countenance, about 5 feet 11 inches high, and weighs probably from 150 to 160 pounds.

JOHN HOOPER was brought here from Jackson county, charged with murder, and is about 5 feet 10 inches high, 25 years old, weighs probably 150 or 160 pounds, light or sandy hair and beard.

One Hundred Dollars will be paid for their arrest and confinement in any Jail so that they can be brought back, or Fifty Dollars for either of them.

G. W. HAMPTON,
Sheriff of Buncombe County.
Asheville, Dec. 3, 1857.

M. L. DOYLE,
BAKER & CONFECTIONER,
Main Street, opposite Eagle Hotel,
Asheville, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand Bread of superior quality; Cake of every description; Candies in endless variety and abundance; Cheese; Nuts; Raisins; and in a word, everything calculated to refresh and strengthen the physical man and tranquilize and sooth the mind. Families and Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms, &c., &c., &c.
March 5, 1857.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Have just received an excellent assortment of Miles, City and Northern made
BOOTS & SHOES.
Asheville, July 24, 1857.

State of North Carolina.
McDOWELL COUNTY.
In Equity—Fall Term, 1757.

John S. Brown, Admr. of Wm. Gillaspie & Judith Gillaspie, deceased
VS.
Wm. Gillaspie, Henry T. Gillaspie and others.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the Defendants Wm. Gillaspie, Henry T Gillaspie and Polly or Mary Watts; are non-residents of the State, it is ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News a paper published in Asheville N. C., for the space of six weeks notifying said non-resident Defendants to be and appear at the next term of this court to be held for the county of McDowell at the court house in Marion, on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, and plead answer or demur to complainants bill or judgment *pro confesso*, will be entered and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness C. L. S. Corpening Clerk and Master in Equity for the county of McDowell, at office in Marion, the 18th day December, 1857.

C. L. S. CORPENING C. & M. E.
Dec. 24, 1857. 6w Printer's fee $6

LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly on hand, at ASTON'S.

BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

FALL TRADE, 1857.

D. B. HOPKINS, ROBERT HULL, WM. H. RYAN, THOS. W. ATKINSON.

HOPKINS, HULL & CO.
Wholesale Dealers in
British, French & American
DRY GOODS,
No. 258 Baltimore Street,
Opposite Hanover Street, BALTIMORE.

We beg to call the attention of buyers to our Fall Stock, which comprises a most attractive assortment of

British, French & American Dry Goods.

In each department we shall exhibit a large assortment, and shall be prepared to furnish any article needed in our line. Many of our goods we receive directly from the manufacturers, and our facilities enable us to supply our customers with goods as low as they can purchase them in any of the Eastern Cities. We would further state, that by the recent completion of many of the Western and Southern Railroads tending towards Baltimore, we have increased facilities for forwarding goods with dispatch. We solicit a call from prompt buyers, and shall endeavor to make it to their interest to deal with us.

Very Respectfully,
HOPKINS, HULL & CO.
258 *Baltimore Street.*

☞ Orders promptly attended to.
Baltimore, Sept. 10th, 1857. 4m

RORABACK'S,
WEST SIDE OF MAIN STREET,
Opposite Gaines, Deaver & Co.,
Is the Place to Buy
DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE, CROCKERY
AND A GENERAL
Assortment of staple & fancy
GOODS
POSITIVELY
At 40 per cent. less than such Goods
Can be bought for elsewhere,
In this market.

☞ Call and judge for yourself.
Asheville, Nov. 12, 1857.

FACTS
FOR THE
PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE* And as our stock embraces almost every article "useful as well as ornamental" we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise, and hold our wares up in a flattering light before the community but simply to inform you that we have a larger and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

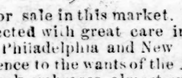
RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 2 1857.

Furniture For Sale.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand at their shop in Asheville a large quantity of well made and superior finished

Furniture,

of the most fashionable kind, consisting of *Chairs, Cane and Cushioned bottoms and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus, Guitars, and a number of Violins, Bows and Strings* of the best quality. Those who are desirous of purchasing any article of Furniture of any description will do well to call and see their assortment before purchasing elsewhere as they are determined to sell at the very lowest price and on the best terms J. & J. HILDEBRAN.



THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining and even exceeding our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
Asheville May 1, 1856. tf

A. G. KERN,
(Lately Professor of Music in Greensboro' Female College,)

Furnishes the best PIANOS of any first-class maker that purchasers may prefer, *at factory prices.* If the selection is left to him, he will order, in every case, from the house which is acknowledged by competent judges to be at this time the best in the world! A sample may be seen at Dr. Hilliard's, in this place. For further information apply to Prof. J Hildebrand [Asheville, Sept. 3, 1857.

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Grillin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, } Executive Committee
John R. Williams, } Executive Committee
C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.
A. T. Summey, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the Mutual principle, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

Slaves are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney.
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, } Executive Committee.
W. H. McKee, } Executive Committee.
Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.
A. T. Summey, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

ASHEVILLE
Mutual Insuranc Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair N. W. Woodfin, J. F. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. Osborne, President.
W. W. McDowell, Vice President.
J. B. Rankin, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, M. Patton.

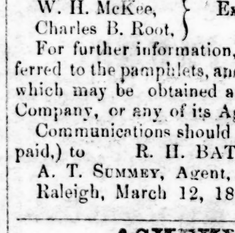
MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. Hardy, M. D.
J. D. Boyd, " "
W. L. Hilliard, " "

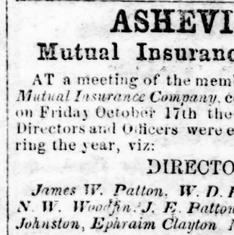
ATTORNIES.

Z. B. Vance, A. S. Merrimon.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*
Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.



ARTHUR'S
Self-Sealing
Fruit Cans,
For Sale by
E. J. ASTON.



Arthur's
Self-Sealing
Fruit Cans.
For Sale by
SMITH & CHAPMAN.

Dr. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED
VERMIFUGE
AND
LIVER PILLS.

Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The Vermifuge, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The Liver Pills, for the cure of Liver Complaint, all Bilious Derangements, Sick Headache, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills, prepared by

Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLane's, are worthless.

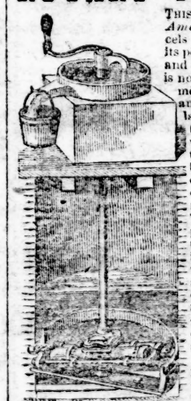
The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

FLEMING BRO'S,
60 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sole Proprietors.

Scovil & Mead, No. 111, Charters street, New Orleans, General Wholesale Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwell, Morganton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.
June 5, 1857. 1y

Lindsey's Double-Acting
ROTARY FORCE PUMP.



This pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power,* and *cheapness.* Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet,* with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness; a No 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes.* Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American,* after seeing it in operation, says. "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1½ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations,* &c where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* New York. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash,* and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.
For sale by H. Lindsey, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Almanacs for 1857.

Almanacs for 1857 to be had *gratis,* on application at ASTON'S.

FRESH RAISENS.—A few boxes just received, at ASTON'S.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the
Smithing Business,
in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages buggies and wagons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say, he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT,
March 20, 1856.—1y

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.
April, 17.

ONE DOLLAR
WILL BUY

ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, namely, Dr. Sandford's Invigorator or *Liver* Remedy, that acts as a *Cathartic,* easier, milder and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it, and when taken daily in moderate doses will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

Dr. Sandford's Invigorator is compounded entirely from new articles of medicine, namely, Gums.

Some idea of the strength of these gums may be formed when it is known that one bottle of the Invigorator contains as much strength as one hundred doses of Calomel, without any of its deleterious effects.

Though possessing rare medicinal powers, these Gums have been but little known to physicians, and never used in their prescriptions until used in the form of the *Invigorator,* which met with such unprecedented success as to induce the proprietor to offer it as a family medicine tried and known in its effects. It has rarely ever failed to cure *Liver* complaints in their worst forms.

Indigestion being caused by a deranged *Liver* is cured when the Liver is excited to action.

Jaundice is caused by an improper action of the *Liver,* and as a proof that the Invigorator relieves this disease let any one troubled with Jaundice take the Invigorator regularly one week, and their skin will begin to assume its original color.

Costiveness can be permanently cured by the Invigorator. Take it in small doses on retiring, and it assists nature in her operations. By gradually diminishing the dose, the bowels are left in a healthy and active state, and work as regularly as clock work. Sick Headache is very soon relieved by taking a double dose of the *Invigorator,* which corrects all acidity and sourness of the stomach.

For an over-loaded stomach it has no equal, as it relieves all oppressive or uneasy feeling after eating heartily. For a family medicine generally, all who use it speak in the highest terms.

Dr. Sandford's Invigorator came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints, and all diseases arising from a Diseased Liver. The testimonials of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspeptics, for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken and now we can eat anything edible without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest, and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to all our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you, do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world.—*State Fact.*

There has never been tried in our family a remedy which has met with such unbounded success in the cure of diseases incident to children as Dr. Sandford's Invigorator; nor is it alone for diseases of children that we use it; for it acts as a Cathartic so mildly and gently, and seems to renovate the system so thoroughly that we think we are doing a service to all in advising them when they need medicine to try this remedy. There are cases that have come under our notice where great benefit has been received in diseases of the *Liver,* Stomach and Bowels, where all other remedies failed to give relief. It has become so useful in our family that we will not be without it.—*Jacksonville Ala. Republican.*

Price one Dollar per Bottle.

SANDFORD & CO., Proprietors, 245 Broadway New York.
For sale by E. J. ASTON.
Asheville, May 21, 1857.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.
Important Announcement.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis,* the Vice of *Onanism,* or *Self Abuse, &c., &c.*

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to give *Medical Advice Gratis,* to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to *furnish Medicines free of charge.*

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

Just Published, by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness the vice of Onanism Masturbation or Self-Abuse and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge,* on the receipt of two stamps for postage.

Address, Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association No. 2 South NINTH street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
February 12, 1857. 1y

Dr. Clopton's Infirmary.

DR. JAS. CLOPTON, who has visited Raleigh, and all the principal towns in Carolina, for several years, practicing his profession, has permanently located at Huntsville, Alabama, where he is prepared to treat, *in most successfully,* the following diseases, to-wit: Asthma Diseases of the Throat, Scrofula, Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Scrofulous Cancers, Ulcers on the face, and all diseases of the skin, eyes, &c., arising from an impure state of the blood.

Testimonials of the highest character can be given from the most respectable families of Carolina.

All communications must contain a three cent stamp to pay for the return letter.

TESTIMONIAL.

Lexington, Davidson Co. N. C., May 11, 1857.

Dr. J. A. Clopton: Dear Sir:—Yours of May 6, was received at home (Jamestown, Guilford Co.) yesterday, but I had not then time to answer. I came here to-day to court, and made some inquiry as to the cases which had been under your care and attention and learned that two very important cures had been effected by your medicines. That of Mr Samuel Bingham, of Mocksville, and Archibald P. Carter, Esq., of Davie county, who were willing to testify in your behalf in the suit, had it not been settled. Mr. Mabry was also referring to an important cure of a young lady that was at his house as she went on her way to see you.

I have a small hard, dry scab on my cheek which is getting a little sore. Doctor, what will cure it? It has been there for several years.

Most Respectfully,
GEORGE C. MENDENHALL.

More than 1000 cases have been cured. The names of a few will be given:—Samuel Bingham, Mocksville, N. C., Archibald P. Carter, Mocksville; Miss Mattie Robertson, Pine Hall, N. C.; Wm. C. Adams, Madison, N. C.; Francis Dorsett, Pittsboro'; Mrs. John Holland, Fayetteville; T. W. Marshall, Beaufort. Circulars will be forwarded to any that may desire them.
July 9, 1857.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation
OF
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT
BUCHU.

For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, Obstructions, Secret Diseases, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,

Arising from Excesses and Imprudencies in life, and removing all Improper Discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE.

From whatever cause they may have originated, *And no matter of how long standing,* Giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found

Indisposition
to Exertion,
Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,
Difficulty of Breathing, general Weakness,
Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite, with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance & Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, frequently Black Spots flying before the eyes, with temporary Suffusion and loss of Sight; Want of Attention, great Mobility, Restlessness, with horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows loss of power, fatuity, and Epileptic Fits,—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—*Insanity and Consumption?* The records of the insane asylums and the melancholy deaths by consumption bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In lunatic asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth or grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this

Infallible Remedy.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the *FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU* will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of Quack nostrums and Quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Is prepared directly according to the Rules of
PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,
with the greatest accuracy and Chemical knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late standard Works of Medicine.

☞ **$100** ☜

One hundred dollars, will be paid to any Physician who can prove that the Medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good.—Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of VOLUNTARY testimony in possession of the Proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to

SCIENCE AND FAME.

100,000 *Bottles Have Been Sold*

and not a single instance of a failure has been reported!

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no Narcotic Mercury or injurious Drug, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of Nov., 1854. W. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Price, $1 per Bottle, or Six for $5, delivered to any Address.

Accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from Professors of Medical Colleges, Clergymen and others.

Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.
No. 52 South Tenth st., below Chestnut, Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia,

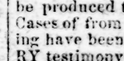
Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwall, Morganton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
Ask for Helmbold's; Take no other.

Cures Guaranteed.

June 4, 1857. y1

Blacksmithing.



THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the Blacksmith business at the

New Brick Shop,

immediately south of his residence, will hereafter be conducted by himself. He has the very best workmen employed and is prepared to turn out every description of work at short notice and in the best style. Despatch and punctuality may be relied on at this establishment.

Particular attention is paid to

HORSE SHOEING,

and he challenges a comparison of his work in this department with any other establishment in the State.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to at reasonable rates.

T. GOODLAKE
Asheville, July 2, 1857.